आधे मूल्य पर अनाज देने की योजना

498. **प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा**: क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आधे मूल्य पर दस किलो ग्राम अनाज प्रति परिवार देने की योजना कितने प्रदेशों में लागू हुई है,

(ख) कितने परिवारों को आधे मूल्य पर अनाज दिया जा रहा है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अनाज की मात्रा बढ़ाने पर विचार कर रही है?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह): (क) लक्षित सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अधीन गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे आने वाले परिवारों को प्रति माह प्रति माह प्रति परिवार 10 किलोग्राम खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध करवाने संबंधी प्रस्ताव को दिल्ली और लक्षद्धीप संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के अलावा अन्य सभी राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में क्रियान्वित कर दिया गया है।

(क) योजना आयोग के अनुमानों की ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत सरकार 594.75 लाख परिवारों के लिए राज्यों को राजसहायता प्राप्त मूल्यों पर खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध करवाने के लिए सहमत हो गई है।

(ग) जी, हां।

Sugar Production and Import of Sugar

499. SHRI K.M. SAIFULLAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sugar produced during the years 1995-96 and 1996-97 and the estimated production dueing 1997-98; and

(b) whether Government propose to import sugar during the year 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The production of sugar during the sugar years (Oct.-Sept.) 1995-96 and 1996-97 was 164.29 lakh tonnes (Provisional) and 128.46 lakh tonnes (provizional) respectively. The sugar I production during the sugar year 1997-98 has been estimated to be around 120.00 lakh tonnes.

(b) At present, there is no proposal to import sugar on Government account during the sugar year 1997-98.

Diversion of wheat to traders by FCI in Haryana

500. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the probe into diversion of wheat meant for the consumers to the traders by the Food Corporation of India in Haryana;

(b) the details of the modus-operandi of the scandal;

(c) the quantity and vlaue of wheat diverted to traders, the monetary loss suffered by FCI and estimated profits made by the traders by selling this wheat at exorbitent prices; and

(d) the action taken against the concerned officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The entire matter relating to open sale of wheat including its diversion meant for common consumers to the traders by the FCI in Punjab and Haryana is being investigated by the CBI under the supervision of Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. On a Pubjic Interest Litigation (PIL), the Hon'ble Court delivered its judgement on 25.7.1997 directing the various Deputy Commissioners in the States of Punjab and Haryana to prepare reports on the basis of records available in FCI Offices and to make the same available to CBI for further investigation and in launching prosecution against the erring parties. On the basis of reports, the CBI will pursue necessary course of action by registering cases, if so required, the accordance with i law.

(b) The details of modus-operandi of the scandal would be known only after the investigation being conducted by the CBI under the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, has been completed.

(c) FCI sold 3.7 lakh tonnes (prov.) of wheat in Haryana during 1996-97. In addition, a quantity of 32,940 M.T. was issued under Pubjab Special Scheme. This Quantity was issued at the prices given below:—

	(Rate Rs. per MT)
April 96 to July 96	Rs. 4410
Aug. 96 & Sept., 96 (upto 17.9.96)	Rs. 4550
Sept. 96 w.e.f. 18.9.96 to March, 97	Rs. 4900

The profits made by the traders and the losses suffered by FCI will be known only at the end of investigation.

(d) As already stated, on the basis of reports, the CBI will initiate necessary action against the erring parties involved in irrcgularties, in accordance with law.

गन्ने का खरीद मूल्य निर्धारित किया जाना

501. **श्री सूर्यभान पाटील वहाडणे**: क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गन्ने का खरीद मूल्य निर्धारित करने के संबंध में कृषि मंत्रालय और खाद्य मंत्रालय के क्या क्या विचार है,

(ख) इस संबंध में मंत्रिमंडल की मूल्य सलाहकार समिति की क्या राय है, और

(ग) इस पर वित्त मंत्रालय ने क्या निर्णय लिया है?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले के राज्य मंत्री (कधुवंश प्रसाद सिंह): (क) से (ग) खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्रालय (शर्करा और खाद्य तेल विभाग) प्रत्येक वर्ष गन्ना (नियंत्रण) आदेश , 1966 के उपबंधों के अनुसार गन्ना उत्पादकों को चीनी मिलों द्वारा अदा किए जाने वाले सांविधिक न्यूनतम मूल्य निर्धारित करता है। निर्धारित किया गया मूल्य कृषि मंत्रालय के अधीन कृषि लागत और मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिशों के आधार पर होता है। संविधिक न्यूनतम मूल्य मंत्रिमंडल की आर्थिक कार्य समति के अनमोदन से निर्धारित किया जाता है।

Full Quota of Foodgrains from FCI not Lifted by States

502.SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Miniter of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some States have not lifted full quota of foodgrains from the FCI godowns during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard during that period alongwith results?

THE MINSITER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On the basis of monthly allocation made by the Government, FCI releases foodgrians (rice and wheat) to the States Governmcnts4JTs under Public Distribution System. Two statements showing Statewise details of allotment, offtake and offtake percentage of Rice and Wheat for the finacial year 1995-96 and 1996-97 are enclosed at Statement I and II respectiovely.

The offtake of foodgrains (wheat and rice) under PDS depends mainly upon the seasonal availability and prices of these commoditcs in the open market in any State. During the post harvest seasons of wheat and rice, offtake of these commodities generally falls in the States where these commodities are produced. Sometimes, the States/UTs. fail to make financial arrangements in time and at others, due to some operational problems, there might be occasional shortage of stocks in a particular State and whenever any report to this effect is received either from State